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artificial rhetoric; it was of that true sort which flows from a feeling heart and a noble mind. He was my firm and constant friend from that day through a long life; and took occasion several times in after years to remind me of his prophecy, and to insist on my obligation to sustain his prophetic reputation."

(See *Life of Wm. Wirt* prefixed to *Letters of British Spy*.)

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Historical and Genealogical Notes and Queries.

AN ABRIDGMENT OF THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.—Compiled in 1694. Printed from the original manuscript in the collection of the Virginia Historical Society. 80 pp., paper.

An addition of 300 copies of this, the first abridgment of the Laws of Virginia, has been reprinted from the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, and will be ready early in January. Price, \$1.00.

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN WALKER OF WIGTON.

(Communication from the Author.)

I would like to call the attention of the readers of this Magazine to a mistake which I find in their review of my book, *Genealogy of the Descendants of John Walker of Wigton, Scotland*. If you will notice we do not claim descent from Rev. Samuel Rutherford, but we do claim relationship to this worthy divine, and have many proofs of same. On page 489 of his *History of Virginia* Henry Howe says that James Moore (whose mother was Jane Walker, daughter of John of Wigton) was a lineal descendant of Rev. Samuel Rutherford; failing to find proof of this assertion I only say in my book that he was nearly related to our ancestor, John Rutherford. My authority for this was found in a MS. left by Rev. William McPheeters of North Carolina, and his authority was Joseph G. Walker, son of the emigrant, John. Rev. John S. Grasty in his memoir of Rev. S. B. McPheeters gives Rev. Joseph Alleine as the father of the wife of John Rutherford, whose daughter married John Walker of Wigton. He also says, on page 17 of his memoir, "this John Rutherford, the g. g. grandfather of Rev. Wm. McPheeters, was either the nephew or full first cousin of that distinguished divine, Rev. Samuel Rutherford of Scotland."

In addition to the above there are several old records preserved in the family, one of which was compiled by Judge P. H. Walker, Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois for over thirty years. In all of these records reference is made to our descent from Rev. Joseph Alleine and relation-

ship to Rev. Samuel Rutherford. In several places in my book I quote these authorities, as the index will show.

In reference to the claim of the Logans to royal descent I will say that the material for the David Logan chart, appearing in my book, was gleaned from various reliable sources. The names of a few of which I herewith append:

"The Scottish Nation," Vol. II, by William Anderson; "Colonial Dames of Royal Descent," "Irvines and their Kin," by Boyd; "Dictionary of Landed Gentry," by Burke; "Burke's Peerage;" "Matthews' American Armory;" "Americans of Royal Descent," by Browning.

I will cheerfully furnish pages of reference and other authorities to anyone desiring to look the subject up.

E. S. WHITE, *Kansas City, Mo.*

"LYNCH LAW."—In the *Nation* of December 4, 1902, pp. 439-441, will be found a string of examples of this term, going back to 1817. In that year Judge Spencer Roane, in some recollections of his father-in-law Patrick Henry, said: "In the year 1792, there were many suits on the south side of James river, for inflicting Lynch's Law." (Wirt's *Life of Henry*, 1818, p. 372.) In a note, but whether written by Roane or by Wirt is uncertain, we read: "Thirty-nine lashes, inflicted without trial or law, on mere suspicion of guilt, which could not be regularly proven. This lawless practice, which, sometimes by the order of a magistrate, sometimes without, prevailed extensively in the upper counties on James river, took its name from the gentleman who first set the example of it." It has frequently been asserted that this gentleman was Charles Lynch, of Virginia (born 1736, died 1796), but as yet no proof has been produced to connect lynch law with Charles Lynch. Will not some of your Virginia scholars take the matter up, search the records, and give us the facts about those suits alluded to by Judge Roane? The early history of lynch law is very obscure, and I know of no example of the term previous to 1817. As I have in preparation an extended paper on the subject, I should welcome any information relating to the practice before 1817.

ALBERT MATTHEWS,
145 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

STEPHEN LEE.—Can any one give any information in regard to the ancestry of Stephen Lee, whose wife was a Widow Dunn (her maiden name Ann Murphy). He died in Mason county, Ky., in 1791, and she died in same county in 1806, having come to Kentucky from Virginia. He owned lands in Prince William, Westmoreland and Loudon counties, which he disposed of before his removal to Kentucky. He had a daughter by his first wife (whose name I do not know), Priscilla, who married William Botts, in Prince George county, Maryland, November

9, 1769. Lucy married a man named Bridwell, and Nancy a Lovejoy ; one named Ann never married, but lived with her sister in Milton, Albemarle county.

I would like, also, to ask some questions regarding the family of my Grandmother Lee, who was a Miss Young. There were two brothers, named Richard and Thomas Young. They were both officers in the Revolution—Colonels. They came from Fredericksburg, Virginia. Richard Young was one of the founders of Versailles, Woodford county, Ky. His wife was Mary Moore, of Fredericksburg. They came to Kentucky previous to 1786, 23d March, for in that year their daughter Mary married Arthur Fox, of Mason county. She became a widow, and married General Henry Lee in 1795, December 10. Richard Young had a large family ; one daughter married a Johnson, of Louisville, Ky, another a Mr. Vance, of Mississippi, and one a Jackson, of Woodford county, Ky. There were several sons—Ambrose, Merritt, Lewis, and John Robinson.

Any information regarding these families will be thankfully received by a descendant of them both.

L. C. L., *Maysville, Ky.*

SIDWELL.—Information is desired concerning the Sidwell family, who are prominent English people and early settlers in Virginia ; also relatives of mine, and am quite anxious to locate them.

Mrs. DR. COLLINS, *Lindsay, Ind. Ty.*

WOODS.—Elizabeth Woods, wife of James Brooks, of Nelson county, Va., and daughter of Richard Woods, of Albemarle county, Va., was born February 2, 1759. What was her mother's name?

The first wife of Richard Woods was thought to be Margaret Paul. Is this correct?

The second wife of Richard Woods was Elizabeth Stuart. Was Elizabeth Woods, wife of James Brooks, the daughter of the first wife, Margaret Paul, or of the second wife, Elizabeth Stuart?

Who were the parents of Margaret Paul, the first wife of Richard Woods?

What was the date of the first marriage of Richard Woods ; that is, of the marriage of Richard Woods and Margaret Paul?

K., *Butte, Montana.*

LEWIS—WASHINGTON—WARNER—WALLER—READE—MERIWETHER—TANDY—BEAZLEY—BOULTON—LAMPKIN—MUNDY—HERNDON—BROCK, &C.—Having information for and wishing to correspond with, all those knowing themselves to be descended or related to the Lewis, Washington, Warner, Waller, Reade, Meriwether, Tandy, Estes, Beazley, Boulton, Lampkin, Mundy, Pepper, Talley, Taylor, Herndon,

Brock, Carter, Hardin, Johnson, Johnston, Rowe, and Watkins families of Virginia, I insert this notice, hoping they will send their address at once to

Mrs. R. T. TANDY,
705 Tandy Ave., Columbia, Mo.

MIDDLETON.—About the year 1750-60, Hugh and Robert Middleton removed from Virginia to South Carolina. Hugh became a major in the South Carolina troops during the Revolution, and Robert a colonel in the Georgia troops. I should like to receive a suggestion from any kind reader of your publication which might aid me in discovering anything of the ancestry of these men, or in getting into communication with any of the present descendants of any of this ancestry. To that end I would be under obligation if you would publish this card. I am inclined to believe the family resided originally in Westmoreland or one of the eastern counties, though of this I am not at all certain. I would be glad to have any information that any one might furnish me regarding this family in Virginia, at either a later or an earlier date than the years named, as at present I am totally without information further than that stated.

HUGH MIDDLETON,
Augusta, Ga., October 28, 1902.

EPITAPHS AT "SALISBURY," KING GEORGE COUNTY.

Near the entrance gate of "Cedar Grove," the well known estate of the Stuart family in King George county, lie several heavy but broken slabs, marking the family burying ground of the Alexanders, of "Salisbury," an estate now included in "Cedar Grove." The former site of the house can still be seen at a point not far from the graveyard, and from it a beautiful view of the Potomac is visible.

The epitaphs are as follows:

In Memory of
Philip Alexander
Who departed this life August
the 10, 1733 in the 13 Year of his Age.
He was Son of
Philip Alexander, Gent.
& Mrs. Sarah Alexander.

Here lies the Body of
Philip Alexander, Gent.
of Stafford County who departed
this Life on Friday the 19th
of July 1753 and in the 49th
Year of his Age.

Here lies the Body of
Sarah Alexander
Wife of
Philip Alexander
Daughter of Rice Hooe &
Frances his Wife
She departed this Life on
the 14 day of August 1758
In the 50th Year of her Age.

PETTUS—Wanted names of parents of Thomas Pettus, born April 22d, 1761, and Rhoda Dawson his wife, born November 13th, 1763. They were married about 1784, presumably in Virginia. He was a Justice of the Peace in Lincoln county, Ky., in 1808, and removed in that year to Green county, Ky., near Greensburg, where he died in 1814. His widow later removed to Palmyra, Marion county, Mo. Their children were: Stephen-Elizabeth, Nancy D., Judith Dudley, John Dabney, Anne, Joseph, Mary, Susannah, Rebecca, and Sarah Pleasant Pettus. Either Thomas Pettus or his wife were descended from the Dudley family.

JAMES M. BRECKENRIDGE,
12th and Spruce Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

BRECKENRIDGE—The undersigned propose compiling the Genealogy of the descendants of Alexander Breckenridge, who "proved his Importation" at Orange Courthouse, Va., May 22d, 1740; and solicit data of any kind bearing upon the subject. Copies of family records and papers, or the loan of same, or suggestions as to sources of such information will be appreciated. They desire to learn whether or not the following children of Alexander Breckenridge left descendants: John, James, Smith, Adam, Jane and Letitia.

WM. C. AND JAMES M. BRECKENRIDGE,
12th and Spruce Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN THE NORTHERN NECK, 1704.

It appears from the record of their trial preserved in the court order book for the period, at Richmond county C. H. (Warsaw, Va.), that in 1704 the Nanzatico Indians murdered several persons in that portion of Richmond county which is now King George, among them a man named Rowley, and his children. The depositions in regard to the affair are in the Richmond county records, but no copies of them are accessible at this time. This was probably the last time there was any trouble with the Indians in the section referred to. The Richmond county order book has under date March 6, 1704-5, applications for pay for services ren-

dered by the militia at the time. William Tayloe, "colonel and commander-in-chief" of the county, applies in behalf of himself and the militia in said county and "sheweth several charges for services in August and September [1704]. Payments were asked for to Captain Thomas Beale, Captain John Craske, Captain William Barber and Captain Henry Brereton for their companies on duty 33 days. And for Captain John Tarpley and Captain Charles Barber who sent out two squadrons of 12 men each under quartermasters.

Also claims from Wm. Underwood, Captain of a company of foot, October, 1704; Captain Alexander Donaphan, Captain of a troop of horse in the upper parts of Richmond county, and Captain Nicholas Smith for the troops under his command.

PARKER, CHARLES CITY COUNTY.—I am extremely anxious to know who was the first wife, who the father and mother (probably Edward and Frances) and who the grand parents of Benjamin Parker of Charles city. There is some connection with the Parkers who went to Granville county, North Carolina, in 1750. When I followed a clue in Charles City I found the ancestors of Colonel Kedar Parker of the Revolution. The latter had an uncle, Cador, died 1788, whose executor was Samuel Parker, died in 1809. Both apparently sons of Jonathan Parker, will dated 1788. I made a lot of Parker notes from 1756 to 1822, in Granville county, N. C., if anybody wants them, there is some reference to the Northampton county, Va. There are a Thomas and a Jonathan Parker in 1756 and a Joel Parker—also written Barker—between 1746 and 1751, hailing from Northampton county, Va. The same Thomas Parker seems to have taken up land in Rowan county, N. C., recorded at Salisbury. Samuel Parker, after representing Granville in the legislature, 1795, moved to Wake county and apparently died intestate and unmarried. Benjamin Parker of Charles City had a son Samuel apparently barely of age in 1727—who disappears from the Charles City records, having been left the "Bridge field place" bought of Benjamin Harrison.

* * * *, *Arden, N. C.*

A JERSEY (CHANNEL ISLANDS) MERCHANT, 1664.

There is on record in Northumberland county a letter from John Le Breton, about to go on a long voyage, to Captain Peter Ashton. If he died during the voyage he requests Ashton to administer on his estate, and remit the proceeds to the writer's brother, Edward Le Breton, in Jersey. The letter is dated Great Wicomico, May 24, 1664.

There is also recorded a receipt from Mr. Bertram Servan [of Elizabeth City county] for a sloop and certain goods Le Breton had left in his hands.

MILITIA OFFICERS OF RICHMOND COUNTY, 1713.

On October 2, 1713, Colonel John Tayloe, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Barber, Captain John Tarpley, Jr., Captain James Ingo, Captain Robert Tomlin, Captain Newman Brockenbrough, Lieutenant James Russell, Lieutenant John Morton, Lieutenant Thomas Barber, Lieutenant Francis Downman, Cornet Henry Wilson and Cornet Thomas Nash, qualified in their respective commissions by taking the required oaths. (*Order Book.*)

A PARLIAMENTARIAN IN NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, 1660.

On March 9, 1660, acting under the Royal Proclamation of pardon, Gervas Dodson, who was a soldier several years in Ireland and England for the King and Parliament, 'til the death of King Charles I, when he left all and came into this country, petitions for the benefit of the proclamation. He ever loved the King's person and posterity, and only opposed that [which] the Parliament said ruined him and the country—evil Council. (*Northumberland County Records.*)

PLAN FOR FREE SCHOOL, NORTHUMBERLAND, 1652.

In Northumberland county records under date January 20, 1652, is this entry: "The Court doth allowe and approve of Mr. Lee's petition concerning a free school to be set up."

PARKER FAMILY, EASTERN SHORE.

You appear to be under the impression that Major George Parker who died 1724, was of a different family from Captain (or Major) George who died 1674. There was a doubt in my mind in regard to this point, caused by letters from * * * * of Baltimore, Md., who claimed descent from Thomas Parker, Earl of Macclesfield, and in order to satisfy myself as well as my client, and having found in the Eastern Shore Virginia records nothing positive in any will, I took the chain of titles of the "Poplar Grove" farm in "Parker's Neck," near Onancock in Accomac county, and followed it down, step by step, from father to son until it became the property of General Severn Eyre Parker, who sold it to Mr. Edmund J. Poulson. That place was part of a grant to Captain George Parker who died 1674. He bequeathed it to his son George, who it appears was the Major who died in 1724—who bequeathed it to his son George, and so it continued to be bequeathed to the son George in each generation, until it became the property of Judge George Parker, of "Kendall Grove," in Northampton county, whose son George died in infancy, and the Judge's only son General Severn Eyre Parker heired it and sold it. In your January, 1899, number of Maga-

zine, p. 301, is mentioned an Alexander Parker, of Tappahannock, as having been descended from a George of Accomac. No dates are given, and as I have only Parker wills prior to 1800, I cannot tell whose son he could have been, but there is neither an Alexander nor a Richard Parker mentioned in any will of which I have notes. In October number Lieutenant Thomas Parker of 9th Virginia Regiment (Mathews' Regiment), is mentioned as being from the Western Shore. General Henry A. Wise in his book, *Ten Decades of the Union*, seems to refer to a different man entirely, viz: to Lieutenant (afterwards Colonel) Thomas Parker, son of George and Ada (Bagwell) Parker and a brother of Judge George Parker previously mentioned in this. Colonel Thomas Parker, formerly Lieutenant in Colonel Mathews' Regiment, was known as "Hangman's Tom" Parker, a soubriquet applied to him by the British. He was buried at his home on Pungoteague creek where his tombstone can yet be found. I have its inscription.

The Elizabeth Parker who married Knowlton, was, I think, descended from George Parker (of Seaside), who was a son of John Parker, of "Mattapony," a brother of Captain George who died in 1674. Of course she was several generations removed from George, of Seaside, probably his granddaughter or great-granddaughter. The John Parker branch of the family not exactly concerning the descendants of Captain George, I have not followed them out closely.

THOMAS T. UPSHUR.

WOMAN WHIPPING, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, VA., 1653.

Under date of November 21, 1653, the following appears in the records of Northumberland county:

"Whereas Mrs. Mary Calvert hath confessed in Court That she had called ye States and Keep'r of the Liberty of England rogues, Traytors & rebels in Mr. Nicholas Morriss his house, she saith at ye Time of speaking such words she was in great danger of her life being taken away by her husband & she spoke those words to no other end than to have some Magistrate or officer to secure her from her husband. The Court doth therefore order that ye said Mrs. Calvert shall personally receive thirty stripes upon her bare shoulders for this her offence. Yet notwithstanding, upon Mr. Calvert's petition in behalfe of his wife The Court doth Ord'r that ye said Mr. Calvert shall pay upon all demands to the use of the County one thousand pounds of Tob'co & Caske for ye Comuteing of ye Corporall punishment to be inflicted upon his said wife, with charges of Court."

The justices present were Colonel John Mottrom, Mr. John Trussell, Mr. Wm. Presley and Mr. Nicholas Morris.

RACING IN VIRGINIA IN 1700-05.

There is in 1700 mention in the Northumberland county records of a place called Coan Race, and in 1704-5, a suit in which it is stated that Thomas Pinkard was attached to answer Joseph Humphreys. Whereupon the plaintiff answers that about October 16, 1703, at a place called Fairfield Race in St. Stephen's parish, Northumberland county, said Pinkard challenged to run a horse belonging to the Lower parish of Lancaster county, with any horse in this (Northumberland) county, except Major Kenner's horse, whereupon Humphreys, the plaintiff, accepted said challenge, and said Pinkard and Humphreys mutually contracted that some horse of Lancaster and some horse of this county procured by the plaintiff should run at Scotland Race ground in this county, the last Thursday in October, for ten pounds, said Pinkard to allow 20 shillings to said plaintiff for coming to Scotland race ground, it was agreed by both parties that the horses intended to be run should be on the ground (whether fair or foul weather) by twelve o'clock and if either party should fail to be there at twelve o'clock he should lose the wager. According to agreement, plaintiff came with the horse he intended to run and was there at twelve, and there stayed some hours, but said Pinkard did not meet the plaintiff nor bring a horse to run. Whereupon the said plaintiff caused the horse he brought to be rode over the ground and departed. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff from which Pinkard appealed to the General Court.

It appears from this that there were at the time at least three race tracks in Northumberland, Coan, Fairfield and Scotland.

THROCKMORTON—I have come across the following will which may be of interest to the readers of the magazine, if so you are welcome to it:

P. C. C. 66 Penn.

Raphael Throckmorton.

10 Sept. 1669.

In perfect health.

To Nicholas Marreshall son-in-law to my godly master Mr. Ri. Abbot dec. £20—to my deare wives brother Mr. William Walthall, now living in Virginia £10 in money as a gift and a promise to my deare wife the which I entreat my sister Holland if she be living to see it sent him. To my wifes sister Mrs. Eliz. Clayton £10. To my cosen Mary Throckmorton second daughter to Sarah Throckmorton dec. the summe of £10 having formerly given her much more but her late neglect & estrangement hath caused me to alter my purpose. To Mrs. Margt. Eccleston, widow, late wife to Mr. Hughe dec. who in his life time for an especial kindness he did me when the tyme was about abjuring the covenants & therefore not forgetting that courtesy I do give unto the widow the sum of £10 in money also to her 2 only sonnes £5 apeece.

To my cozen Martha Holland now second — to Solomon Bollton in S. Martins in the fields £10.

To my old friend Hen. Hamond to Sarah & Hannah Abbots 2 daughters of my godly master Mr. Ri. Abbott £5. £3 to S. & £2 to H.

To my father Holland of Islington £5. to my dear sister King 20/—.

To Mrs. Eliz. Curtle the only dag. Mrs. Mary C. of Olney Spinster £50. & all my household goods at my lodging in More Lane London or left at Islington at my father Hollands at the time of the dreadful fire in London also my linen & this I do for my sister her mothers sake.

To the poor of Warrington where I was borne £5.

My executors to take the advice of Mr. Henley (Lateman?) of Olney.

To my sister Mrs. Mary Curtle of Olney £5, charging her daughter Eliz. Curtle to whom I have given so considerably that she does not let her want.

Exec. Mr. Edw. Bringhurt, attorney who not long ago lived at my house in Aldermanbury, London. * my cousin Mr. Edward Throckmorton upholsterer. They to have the overplus of my estate, my body to be buried as near as possible to that of my dear wife in Aldermanbury church in the middle aisle. 2 Aug. 1669.

Pd. in the Strand, London, 3 May, 1670.

C. WICKLIFFE THROCKMORTON,
New York City.

[Wm. Walthall referred to in the will was an early settler within the limits of the present Chesterfield county and has numerous descendants.]

JEWELRY IN VIRGINIA, 1706.

Northumberland county, December 20, 1706. Suit by Daniel McCarty, attorney of Frances Spencer, orphan of Nicholas Spencer, in which it is recited that her mother Madam Frances Spencer, after her husband's death, gave to her daughter Frances, a peal necklace valued at £80, and gave it to Madam Mary Hack, wife of Peter Hack, gent., to keep until said Frances was of age. Said Madam Spencer and Madam Hack are both now dead, and the said Frances of age, and it is conceived the said necklace is in the hands of Peter Hack. The said Peter Hack stated that he had such a necklace, delivered as above said. The court ordered it to be delivered to the said Frances Spencer.

THE FIRST COURT OF LUNENBURG COUNTY.

The first court of Lunenburg county assembled on May 5, 1746. The justices present were John Hall, William Howard, Matthew Talbot, Lewis Deloney, John Phelps, John Caldwell, William Hill, Cornelius Cargill, Abraham Cocke, Hugh Lawson, Thomas Lanear, and William Caldwell, Gents.

On the same day Clement Read, Gent., produced a commission from the Hon. Thomas Nelson, Esq., Secretary of the Colony, appointing him clerk of the court.

On June 2d, 1746, additional justices were present as follows: Liddall Bacon, Robert Jones, James Mitchell, David Stokes, and Robert Henry Dier.

On November 12, 1778, "Thos. Tabb, Gent., produced a commission from the Governor appointing him Lieutenant of the County" (county lieutenant), and qualified, as did Abraham Maury as colonel, and Benjamin Tomlinson as major.

On August 14, 1777, there was a recommendation for a lieutenant in Captain Blackwell's company.

On June 14, 1770, Robert Blackwell produced a commission appointing him lieutenant of a foot company and took the oaths.

November 12, 1772, Anthony Street and Stephen Edward Brodnax qualified as captains of militia.

MILITIA OFFICERS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY DURING THE REVOLUTION.

The following are some notes (not exhaustive) from the records of Charlotte:

November Court, 1777, recommendations were made for subaltern officers in the companies commanded by Captains Hubard, Goode, Wm. Morton, Friend, Brown and Harvey. William Watson qualified as ensign and Little Joe Morton as 2nd lieutenant.

Jan., 1778, Wm. Jameson, Gent., qualified as lieutenant.

Nov., 1779, Wm. Jameson qualified as captain, and Jonathan Read as 1st lieutenant.

Nov., 1777, Edmund Read qualified as lieutenant.

March, 1780, Francis Thornton qualified as 2nd lieutenant.

Dec., 1777, Langston Bacon qualified as lieutenant.

July, 1779, Jacob Morton qualified as captain and Josiah Morton as major.

June, 1780 William Hubbard qualified as major and Josiah Morton as lieutenant-colonel.

Aug., 1780, Joel Watkins qualified as colonel.

MILLER-BOLLING.—Mr. William Scot, 15 Clairmont Court, Edinburgh, Scotland, writes:

"I should be greatly obliged for any information as to parentage and origin of my great-grandmother, neé Lillias Miller, thereafter Ravenscroft and Stewart. She was the second lawful daughter of Hugh Miller, I concluded that her mother's name was probably ——— Bolling? Her sisters, Ann and Jean Miller, successively married Sir Peyton Skipwith,

Bart. I have seen a reference to Millers who were clerks of Goochland county, Va. Hugh Miller may have been of their family?

"My relationship to Lillias Miller is through her second marriage. Her son, Mr. James Stewart, of Cairnsmore, married Elizabeth Macleod, and had Elizabeth, married the late Gen. P. G. Scot—my parents. We have letters of Dr. and of Bishop Ravenscroft and of Lady Skipwith, but nothing that throws any light on the points I wish to ascertain."

Mr. Hugh Miller was sometime a prominent resident and merchant at Blandford, Prince George county. He was one of those instrumental in getting the charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the Blandford Lodge, F. and A. Masons, in 1757, and was its first master. (See Slaughter's *Bristol Parish*, p. 82, 83) He was also a warden of old Bristol parish, 1746-47. As an early Virginian, abstracts from his will are of interest. He designated himself as "Hugh Miller late of the parish of Bristol, and county of Prince George, in Virginia, merchant—seated at 'Greencrofts,' and thereafter and now of the city of London, in Great Britain, merchant." Will dated 1 Dec., 1761, provides for his daughters Ann, Lillias and Jean, when they come of age or marry, and for the education in Edinburgh of his son Hugh when he shall attain the age of ten years, to be carried out under the care and direction of friends James Guthrie and George Muir. In event of all his children dying as minors, then £3,000 ster. to be divided amongst his three cousins in Scotland, to-wit: James, Archibald and Robert Freebairn; £500 to each of his friends Richard Weir, now in Crawford's Dyke, Scotland, Alexander Bolling, Bolling Stark and William Stark, now in Virginia, and £500 to each George McMurdo, of Galloway, near Kirkcudbright, and James Johnson, late of Glasgow, merchant; all the residue of his estate, both real and personal, to be equally divided between his brothers and sisters-in-law in Virginia, to-wit: * Peter Randolph, Esqr., Alexander Bolling, John Hall, Robert Bolling, Richard Eppes and Elizabeth Bannister, and their heirs forever. Appoints as executors James Guthrie, George Muir, Richard Weir, Alexander Bolling, Bolling Stark, William Stark, George Mc Murdo, James Johnson and John Mill. Witnesses: Charlton Palmer and John Lambert.

A codicil dated 3 Feb., 1762: "I give to my daughter Ann Miller £500 more than I have given by the foregoing will. I require my said daughter as soon as ever 21 years shall release and give up to John Fleming in Virginia, attorney at law, his heirs, etc., all her right, etc., to a negro wench called Jenny and her issue, to which I find she has set up some claim."

* Peter Randolph, of "Chatsworth," John Hall, Alexander Bolling, of "Mitchell's," and Richard Eppes, of Bermuda Hundred, married sisters of Mrs. Hugh Miller, Robert Bolling, of "Bolling brook," 1730-1775, was her brother. "Elizabeth Bannister" was?

Will proved and filed at Somerset House, London, in March 1762. Mr. Miller died 13 February, 1762.

Lillias Miller married, first, Rev. Dr. John Ravenscroft, of "Maycox." Their son John Stark Ravenscroft, born near Blanford, 1772, became the first P. E. Bishop of North Carolina. (See Slaughter's *Bristol Parish*, p. 89.) She married, second, Patrick Stewart, Esqr., of Borness and Cairnsmore, in Galloway, Scotland (see Burke's *Landed Gentry*).

Robert Bolling, 1646-1709, Virginia immigrant in 1660, had by his second wife, Anne Stith: Robert Bolling, Jr., 1682-1749, who had by his wife, Anne Cocke: Jane Bolling, born 1 April, 1722, who married Hugh Miller, aforesaid. Their son, Robert Miller, born 28, October, 1746 (*Bristol Parish Record*).

C. H. BROWNING,
Ardmore, Pa.

HAND ORGAN, 1767.

Just imported from London.

A very neat Hand Organ, in a mahogany case, with a gilt front, which plays sixteen tunes, on two barrels; it has four stops, and every thing is in the best order. The first cost was £16 sterling, and the lady being dead it came in for, any person inclining to purchase it may have it on very reasonable terms. Inquire at the post office, *Williamsburg*.

Virginia Gazette, September 17, 1767.

BOARDING HOUSES IN WILLIAMSBURG, 1767.

Williamsburg, September 24, 1767.

I hereby acquaint those Gentlemen who used to frequent the house of Mrs. Mary Page, deceased, and all others who please to favour me with their company, that they may depend on the best accommodations, and other entertainment, from

Their humble servant,

GABRIEL MAUPIN.

N. B. I still carry on my business of Saddle and Harness making, and shall be very much obliged to those who employ me. They may rely upon having their work done well, and expeditiously.

Virginia Gazette, October 1, 1767.

Sarah Coke

Begs leave to inform those Gentlemen who were so kind as to favour her deceased husband with their custom that they may depend on receiving the same entertainment as formerly.

Virginia Gazette, October 15, 1767.

COCK FIGHT, 1767.

On Monday the 4th of April will be fought at Sussex Court-house.

A match of

C O C K S

between the *Brunswick* and *Sussex* Gentlemen; to show 30 cocks a side, for 5 l. a battle, and 50 l. the odd. At night there will be a ball, for the reception of the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Virginia Gazette, March 17, 1768.

VESSEL FOR SALE, 1767.

To be Sold

A Double decked vessel, now on the stocks, which can be finished in a short time. She is about 110 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Boston*, will carry a great burthen and is esteemed a very fine vessel.

For terms apply to

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Virginia Gazette, November 3, 1768.

VESSEL ADVERTISED BY WASHINGTON, 1774.

To be Sold at *publick Auction*, on Monday the 28th of this Instant (March) at Alexandria, pursuant to the Condition of *Bottomry Bond*, given to the Subscriber by Mr. Daniel Jenifer Adams.

The Brigantine *Anne* and *Elizabeth*, a strong well built Vessel, about four years old, newly repaired, having good Anchors and entire new Cables. This Brigantine will carry about 5,000 Bushels of Grain, or 800 Barrels of Flower. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Virginia Gazette, March 10, 1774.

DENTISTRY, 1785.

Doctor Le Mayeur, from the City of New York, Dentist,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen that he has arrived in the City of Richmond, where he intends to stay a few weeks, and will perform any operations on the teeth, hitherto performed in Europe, such as transplanting, &c., &c., &c. Besides he puts natural teeth instead of false, to people who cannot have naturalities. Dr. Le Mayeur may be spoke with at Mrs. Younghusband's.

October 18, 1785.

Any person that will dispose of their Front Teeth (slaves excepted) may receive Two Guineas for each, by calling on Doctor Laymeur, at Mrs. Younghusband's, in the City of Richmond.

Virginia Gazette, Saturday, December 3, 1785.